7/5,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01402753
Printing apparatus, data storage medium, interface device, printer control method, and interface control method
Druckvorrichtung, Datenspeichermedium, Schnittstelle, Druckersteuerungsverfahren, und Schnittstellensteuerungsverfahren
Imprimante, support de stockage de donnees, interface, methode de commande d'imprimante, et methode de controle d'interface
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
SEIKO EPSON CORPORATION, (730004), 4-1, Nishishinjuku 2-chome, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 163-0811, (JP), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
Tsukada, Toshihiro, c/o Seiko Epson Corporation, 3-5, Owa 3-chome, Suwa-shi, Nagano-ken, 392-8502, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Hoffmann, Eckart, Dipl.-Ing. (5571), Patentanwalt, Bahnhofstrasse 103, 82166 Grafelfing, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1187058 A2 020313 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2001120319 010824;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 2000261084 000830
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; TR
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06K-015/00

ABSTRACT EP 1187058 A2
A printing apparatus and interface device backup operating parameters and operating history data so that the these data can be easily restored. A memory (109) in the printer (101) nonvolatilely stores operating parameter data. Commands from a host (161) are passed by the interface device (131) and received by a **receiver** (103). If the command **data** is a print command, the print mechanism (108) prints the specified text or image. If the command data is a command for updating the operating parameter data, the corresponding data in the memory (109) is updated and at an appropriate backup timing the data in the memory (109) is copied to memory (135) in the interface device (131). The data backed up to the interface device (131) can then be restored to memory (109) in the printer from the memory (135) in the interface device at an appropriate data restore time.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 148
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: 1

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
Application: 020313 A2 Published application without search report
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:
Available Text Language Update Word Count
CLAIMS A (English) 200211 963
SPEC A (English) 200211 3869
Total word count - document A 4832
Total word count - document B 0
Total word count - documents A + B 4832

...ABSTRACT from a host (161) are passed by the interface device (131) and received by a **receiver** (103). If the command **data** is a print command, the print mechanism (108) prints the specified text or image. If ...

...CLAIMS A2
1. A printing apparatus connected to an interface device (131) comprising:
a **receiver** (103) for **receiving** first **data** from a host device (161) through the interface device (131);
a printing unit (108) for printing said first **data** **received** by

the **receiver** (103);
a rewritable first memory unit (109) for storing second data including operating parameter data...

...to 7 for connecting the printing apparatus to a host device (161), comprising:
a relay **receiver** (132) for **receiving** first **data** from the host device (161);
a relay transmitter (134) for sending the **received** first **data** to the printing apparatus;
a memory unit for storing data in a nonvolatile manner as...

...135) to the printing apparatus.
12. A method of controlling a printing apparatus, comprising:
(a) **receiving** first **data** from a host device (161) through an interface device (131);
(b) printing the first **data** **received** in step (a);
(c) updating second data including operating parameter data and history data stored...second memory unit (135) for storing data in a nonvolatile manner, the method comprising:
(a) **receiving** first **data** from the host device (161);
(b) sending the **received** first **data** to the printing apparatus; and
(c) copying and nonvolatilely storing second data stored in said...

7/5,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01278707
Fabric for electromagnetic wave shielding
Gewebe zur Abschirmung gegen elektromagnetische Wellen
Tissu faisant ecran aux ondes electromagnetiques
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
GUN EI CHEMICAL INDUSTRY CO., LTD., (1326291), 700, Shukuorui-machi, Takasaki-shi, Gunma-ken 370, (JP), (Applicant designated States: all)
Tsukada, Norikazu, (3172510), 6-4-22, Tsunashimanishi, Kohoku-ku, Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa-ken, (JP), (Applicant designated States: all)
Hamano Gunma Co., Ltd, (3172520), 27-9, Midori-cho 1-chome, Takasaki-shi, Gunma-Ken, (JP), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
Yasumatsu, Yasuhiko, c/o Gun Ei Chemical Co., Ltd, 700, Shukuoorui-machi, Takasaki-shi, Gunma-ken, (JP)
Iizuka, Toshi, c/o Gun Ei Chemical Co., Ltd, 700, Shukuoorui-machi, Takasaki-shi, Gunma-ken, (JP)
Tsukada, Norikazu, 6-4-22, Tsunashimanishi, Kohoku-ku, Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa-ken, (JP)
Ogashiwa, Hideo, c/o Hamano Gunma Co., Ltd, 27-9, Midori-cho 1-chome, Takasaki-shi, Gunma-ken, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Vuillermoz, Bruno et al (72791), Cabinet Laurent & Charras B.P. 32 20, rue Louis Chirpaz, 69131 Ecully Cedex, (FR)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1100300 A2 010516 (Basic)
EP 1100300 A3 020102
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2000420229 001107;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 99320321 991110; JP 2000300692 000929
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; TR
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: H05K-009/00

ABSTRACT EP 1100300 A2
Almost none of conventional shielding parts for shielding from electromagnetic waves from electric or electronic equipment are hitherto provided in **view** of fire retardancy, and development of such shielding parts has been desired. A fabric for electromagnetic wave shielding (10) is provided which comprises fibers which contain at least

15% by weight of phenol resin fibers, wherein an electrically conductive layer is formed on the surface of the fibers, whereby the fabric possesses an electromagnetic wave shielding property, and the fire retardancy and the fire-spread resistance are improved due to excellent fire-retardant properties of the phenol resin fibers.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 99
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: 3

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
Application: 010516 A2 Published application without search report
Examination: 010516 A2 Date of request for examination: 20001110
Search Report: 020102 A3 Separate publication of the search report
Withdrawal: 020814 A2 Date of withdrawal of application: 20020619
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200120	131
SPEC A	(English)	200120	9201
Total word count - document A			9332
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			9332

...ABSTRACT parts for shielding from electromagnetic waves from electric or electronic equipment are hitherto provided in **view** of fire retardancy, and development of such shielding parts has been desired. A fabric for...

7/5,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01210935
Can lid and method of manufacturing same
Dosendeckel sowie Verfahren zu seiner Herstellung
Couvercle de boite et son procede de fabrication
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
Showa Seiki Co., Ltd., (3029250), 2-5-1, Ironai, Otaru-shi, Hokkaido, (JP), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
Tsukada, Shinichi, Showa Seiki Co., Ltd., 2-5-1, Ironai, Otaru-shi, Hokkaido, (JP)
Sugimura, Takeshi, Showa Seiki Co., Ltd., 2-5-1, Ironai, Otaru-shi, Hokkaido, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Abrams, Michael John et al (27541), Haseltine Lake & Co., Imperial House, 15-19 Kingsway, London WC2B 6UD, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1052039 A1 001115 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 304008 000512;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 99131121 990512
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: B21D-051/38; B65D-017/28; B65D-017/34

ABSTRACT EP 1052039 A1
A can lid of the fully-open type has a disk-shaped panel (2), a score (3) notched endlessly in a surface of the panel along an outer circumferential edge of the panel, for forming an opening in the panel, and a tab (5) fixed to the panel by a rivet (4). The tab (5) is oriented in a direction lying substantially perpendicularly to an initial tear-off line (7) of the score. A surface of the panel which is concealed from **view** by the tab is printed with a circular mark (6) indicative of the direction (R) in which the panel has been rolled. The score is notched such that the rolling direction (R) of the panel lies substantially perpendicularly to the initial tear-off (7) line of the score (3). The panel (2) has an auxiliary score (8) defined in the surface thereof near the rivet (4) and positioned across the rivet (4) from the initial

tear-off line (7) substantially parallel to the score (3) and separate therefrom.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 167
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: NONE

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
Application: 001115 A1 Published application with search report
Examination: 010214 A1 Date of request for examination: 20001218
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200046	921
SPEC A	(English)	200046	4440
Total word count - document A			5361
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			5361

...ABSTRACT off line (7) of the score. A surface of the panel which is concealed from **view** by the tab is printed with a circular mark (6) indicative of the direction (R...

7/5,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01142021
LIQUID CRYSTAL **DISPLAY AND METHOD FOR MANUFACTURING THE SAME**
FLUSSIGKRISTALLANZEIGE UND DEREN HERSTELLUNGSVERFAHREN
AFFICHEUR A CRISTAUX LIQUIDE ET SON PROCEDE DE FABRICATION
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
Citizen Watch Co., Ltd., (628277), 1-1, Nishi-Shinjuku 2-chome, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 163-0428, (JP), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
KANEKO, Yasushi, Citizen Watch Co., Ltd., Tech. Lab., 840, Aza Takeno, Oaza Shimotomi, Tokorozawa-shi,, Saitama 359-8511, (JP)
TSUKADA, Hiroshi, Citizen Watch Co., Ltd., Tanashi Factory, 1-12, Honcho 6-chome, Tanashi-shi, Tokyo 188-8511, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Patentanwalte Ruff, Wilhelm, Beier, Dauster & Partner (100161), Postfach 10 40 36, 70035 Stuttgart, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1026541 A1 000809 (Basic)
WO 0011516 000302
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 99940482 990825; WO 99JP4590 990825
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 98238579 980825
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G02F-001/133

ABSTRACT EP 1026541 A1
The liquid crystal **display** apparatus according to the present invention includes a) the direction of the twist angle of molecule orientation of the twisted phase difference board (3) is reverse to the direction of the twisted orientation of the liquid crystal molecule of the liquid crystal devices (2), and the twist angle of the twisted phase difference board is smaller than the twist angle of the liquid crystal devices (2) by 10(degree) to 40(degree); b) an angle between the liquid crystal molecule-oriented direction of the alignment film (23a) of the second substrate and the molecule-oriented direction of a lower polymer (32b) of the liquid crystal polymer layer lies in the range of 80(degree) to 90(degree); c) an angle between an absorption axis of the first polarization board (1) and the liquid crystal molecule-oriented direction of the alignment film (23b) of the first substrate side lies in the range of 50(degree) to 60(degree); d) an angle between the absorption axis of the second polarization board (4) and the molecule-oriented direction of an upper polymer (32a) of the liquid crystal polymer lies in the range of 30(degree) to 40(degree); and e) the relationship between (DELTA)nd1 of

the nematic liquid crystal layer and (DELTA)nd2 of the liquid crystal polymer layer is defined in a particular relationship, so that it is possible to resolve colored image on the **display** and to realize an image quality having a high contrast.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 236

NOTE:
Figure number on first page: 1

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application:	000809	A1 Published application with search report
Application:	20000426	A1 International application. (Art. 158(1))
Examination:	020508	A1 Date of dispatch of the first examination report: 20020321
Assignee:	011121	A1 Transfer of rights to new applicant: Citizen Watch Co. Ltd. (628279) 1-12, Tanashicho 6-chome, Nishitokyo-shi Tokyo 188-8511 JP
Change:	001025	A1 International Patent Classification changed: 20000901
Examination:	000809	A1 Date of request for examination: 20000420
Change:	010822	A1 Legal representative(s) changed 20010703
Search Report:	020206	A1 Date of drawing up and dispatch of supplementary:search report 20011228
Change:	020206	A1 International Patent Classification changed: 20011219
Change:	020206	A1 International Patent Classification changed: 20011219
Application:	20000426	A1 International application entering European phase

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; Japanese

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200032	1598
SPEC A	(English)	200032	6803
Total word count - document A			8401
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			8401

LIQUID CRYSTAL **DISPLAY AND METHOD FOR MANUFACTURING THE SAME**

...ABSTRACT A1
The liquid crystal **display** apparatus according to the present invention includes a) the direction of the twist angle of...

...in a particular relationship, so that it is possible to resolve colored image on the **display** and to realize an image quality having a high contrast.

7/5,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01141324

Openable and closable device for a vehicle interior
Offenbares und verschliessbares Teil fur einen Fahrzeuginnenraum
Dispositif ouvrable et obturable pour l'interieur d'un vehicule

PATENT ASSIGNEE:
Kojima Press Industry Co., Ltd., (2521720), 30, Shimoichiba-cho 3-chome, Toyota-shi, Aichi-ken, (JP), (Applicant designated States: all)

INVENTOR:
Tsukada, Masashi, Kojima Press Ind. Co., Ltd., 3-30, Shimoichiba, Toyota-shi, Aichi-ken 471-8588, (JP)
Oji, Kenichi, Kojima Press Ind. Co., Ltd., 3-30, Shimoichiba, Toyota-shi, Aichi-ken 471-8588, (JP)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Paget, Hugh Charles Edward et al (34621), MEWBURN ELLIS York House 23 Kingsway, London WC2B 6HP, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 995627 A2 000426 (Basic)

EP 995627 A3 010711
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 99308098 991014;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 98296271 981019
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB; IT
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: B60K-035/00

ABSTRACT EP 995627 A2
An opening and closing type interior device (10) includes a fixed member (11), a movable member (12) which is capable of being opened and closed and is movable relative to the fixed member (11), an actuator (15) including a driving source (13) and a gear mechanism (14), and a damper (16) coupled to one of the movable member (12) and the fixed member (11). The opening and closing type interior device (10) includes, for example, a **display** device for an automobile.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 82
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: 2

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
Search Report: 010711 A3 Separate publication of the search report
Application: 20000426 A2 Published application without search report
Examination: 20000426 A2 Date of request for examination: 19991103
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200017	689
SPEC A	(English)	200017	3377
Total word count - document A			4066
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			4066

...ABSTRACT fixed member (11). The opening and closing type interior device (10) includes, for example, a **display** device for an automobile.

...CLAIMS and closing type interior device (10) according to claim 1. wherein said device is a **display** device for an automobile.

7/5,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01136437
Adaptive colour matching method and apparatus
Verfahren und Vorrichtung zur adaptiven Farbubereinstimmung
Methode et appareil pour l'egalisation adaptative de la couleur
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
NEC CORPORATION, (236690), 7-1, Shiba 5-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo, (JP), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
Tsukada, Masato, c/o NEC Corporation, 7-1, Shiba 5-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Glawe, Delfs, Moll & Partner (100692), Patentanwalte Postfach 26 01 62, 80058 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 993180 A1 000412 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 99119864 991007;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 98287404 981009
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; GB
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: H04N-001/60

ABSTRACT EP 993180 A1
Color matching method in which the color appearance of a color image is adapted to be coincident between color image devices having significantly different reference whites with a small processing volume. From correlated color temperature of an originating reference white and a

target reference white, spectral power distribution characteristics of an originating and a target color space are restored. From tristimulus values of the originating reference white, spectral power distribution characteristics of the originating color space (target color space) and the human color matching functions, first (and second) white surface reflectances are restored. Through interpolation of the first and second white surface reflectances, an adaptation white surface reflectance is obtained. The ratio of the first white surface reflectance to the adaptation white surface reflectance is calculated to obtain a spectral chromatic adaptation ratio. The surface reflectance of the optional color in the originating color space is restored from the tristimulus values of an optional color, spectral power distribution characteristics of the originating color space and the human color matching functions. The surface reflectance of the optional color is multiplied by the spectral chromatic adaptation ratio to obtain an adaptive surface reflectance of the optional color, and tristimulus values of the color in the target color space is obtained from the adaptive surface reflectance of the optional color, spectral power distribution characteristics of the target color space and the human color matching functions.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 233

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 1

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Examination:	010620 A1	Date of dispatch of the first examination report: 20010508
Application:	20000412 A1	Published application with search report
Examination:	20000412 A1	Date of request for examination: 20000128

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200015	1666
SPEC A	(English)	200015	7553
Total word count - document A			9239
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			9239

...CLAIMS apparatus as defined in any one of claims 4 to 6,

wherein a color image **display** device is provided in the originating image device and a color image **display** device is provided in the target color image device.

8. The color matching apparatus as defined in any one of claims 4 to 6,

wherein a color image **display** device is provided in the originating image device and a color image print device is...

7/5,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01089637

PORTABLE TERMINAL

TRAGBARES ENDGERAT

TERMINAL PORTATIF

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

MITSUBISHI DENKI KABUSHIKI KAISHA, (208589), 2-3, Marunouchi 2-chome Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8310, (JP), (Applicant designated States: all)

INVENTOR:

INOUE, Katsuo, Mitsubishi Denki Kabushiki Kaisha, 2-3, Marunouchi 2-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8310, (JP)

TSUKADA, Tomoaki, Mitsubishi Denki Kabushi. Kaisha, 2-3, Marunouchi 2-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8310, (JP)

ITO, Kensei, Mitsubishi Denki Kabushiki Kaisha, 2-3, Marunouchi 2-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8310, (JP)

OKAMOTO, Satoshi, Mitsubishi Denki Kabush.i Kaisha, 2-3, Marunouchi 2-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8310, (JP)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Bohnenberger, Johannes, Dr. (55291), Meissner, Bolte & Partner Postfach 86 06 24, 81633 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1004957 A1 000531 (Basic)
WO 9945459 990910
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 99901915 990129; WO 99JP387 990129
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 9853640 980305
DESIGNATED STATES: CH; DE; ES; FR; GB; IT; LI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-003/00; G06F-003/02; G06F-003/023; G06F-003/14

ABSTRACT EP 1004957 A1
A portable terminal comprises a LCD **display** screen (2) located on a control surface of a case for **displaying** thereon information according to the communication mode; a main soft key (3) located below the LCD **display** screen (2) with which can be rotated in a direction towards or away from the **display** screen as well as can be pressed; and first auxiliary soft key (4A) and second auxiliary soft key (4B) located on the two sides of the main soft key (3) which can be pressed. In this portable terminal, for each communication mode, function having the highest frequency of use is allocated to the main soft key (3) mode and functions having the next highest frequency of use are allocated to the first auxiliary soft key (4A) and second auxiliary soft key (4B). Further, marks representing the allocated functions are **displayed** on the LCD **display** screen (2) near the positions of the main soft key and the first auxiliary soft key (4A) and a second auxiliary soft key (4B) as main-function icon and auxiliary-function icon respectively.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 178
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: 1

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application:	000531	A1	Published application with search report
Application:	991117	A1	International application. (Art. 158(1))
Search Report:	020821	A1	Date of drawing up and dispatch of supplementary:search report 20020708
Examination:	000531	A1	Date of request for examination: 19991027
Application:	991117	A1	International application entering European phase

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; Japanese
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200022	814
SPEC A	(English)	200022	12269
Total word count - document A			13083
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			13083

...ABSTRACT A1
A portable terminal comprises a LCD **display** screen (2) located on a control surface of a case for **displaying** thereon information according to the communication mode; a main soft key (3) located below the LCD **display** screen (2) with which can be rotated in a direction towards or away from the **display** screen as well as can be pressed; and first auxiliary soft key (4A) and second...

...key (4A) and second auxiliary soft key (4B). Further, marks representing the allocated functions are **displayed** on the LCD **display** screen (2) near the positions of the main soft key and the first auxiliary soft ...

7/5,K/8 (Item 8 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00888148
LIQUID CRYSTAL **DISPLAY DEVICE**

FLUSSIGKRISTALL-ANZEIGEVORRICHTUNG
DISPOSITIF D'AFFICHAGE A CRISTAUX LIQUIDES

PATENT ASSIGNEE:
CITIZEN WATCH CO. LTD., (628272), 1-1 Nishishinjuku 2-chome, Shinjuku-Ku Tokyo 163-04, (JP), (applicant designated states: DE;GB)
INVENTOR:
KANEKO, Yasushi, 840, Aza-Takeno, Oaza Shimotomi, Tokorozawa-shi, Saitama 359, (JP)
TSUKADA, Kyoko, 840, Aza-Takeno, Oaza Shimotomi, Tokorozawa-shi, Saitama 359, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Goddar, Heinz J., Dr. (4231), FORRESTER & BOEHMERT Franz-Joseph-Strasse 38, 80801 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 827011 A1 980304 (Basic)
WO 9734191 970918
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 97907307 970313; WO 97JP800 970313
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 9656599 960314; JP 96238731 960910
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; GB
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G02F-001/136;

ABSTRACT EP 827011 A1
On a first substrate constituting a liquid crystal **display** there are disposed a first electrode (13) and a second electrode (14), a non-linear resistance element (9) being placed at an intersection between a part of the first electrode and a part of the second electrode, an isolated island-like third electrode (16) constituting an electrode pair in conjunction with the second electrode (14). On a second substrate there is disposed an counter electrode (15) extending in the perpendicular direction intersecting the first electrode (13), the counter electrode (15) being opposed to a portion (16a) of the third electrode on the first substrate to accommodate therebetween conductive beads (7) for electrically connecting the counter electrode (15) and the third electrode (16) with each other in a liquid crystal. Then, by applying a voltage between the first electrode (13) and the counter electrode (15), a voltage is applied between the second electrode (14) and the third electrode (16) by way of the non-linear resistance element (9) and the conductive beads (7), thereby generating an electric field in the direction parallel to the surface of the substrate to turn molecules of the liquid crystal to the direction parallel to the surface of the substrate, to generate a contrast for **display**.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 207

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Assignee:	010516	A1	Transfer of rights to new applicant: Citizen Watch Co. Ltd. (628279) 1-12, Tanashicho 6-chome, Nishitokyo-shi Tokyo 188-8511 JP
Application:	971210	A1	International application (Art. 158(1))
Application:	980304	A1	Published application (A1with Search Report ;A2without Search Report)
Examination:	980304	A1	Date of filing of request for examination: 971114
Search Report:	991215	A1	Date of drawing up and dispatch of supplementary:search report 19991029
Change:	991215	A1	International Patent Classification changed: 19991026
Change:	991215	A1	International Patent Classification changed: 19991026

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; Japanese
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	9810	746
SPEC A	(English)	9810	7378
Total word count - document A			8124
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			8124

LIQUID CRYSTAL **DISPLAY DEVICE**

...ABSTRACT A1
On a first substrate constituting a liquid crystal **display** there are disposed a first electrode (13) and a second electrode (14), a non-linear...

...to the direction parallel to the surface of the substrate, to generate a contrast for **display**.

CLAIMS 1. A liquid crystal **display** in which a liquid crystal is sealed in between a first substrate and a second...

...parallel to a surface of one substrate to thereby obtain a contrast for performing a **display**, wherein
on said first substrate there are arranged a first electrode and a second electrode...

...and said third electrode with each other in said liquid crystal.
2. A liquid crystal **display** in which a liquid crystal is sealed in between a first substrate and a second...

...parallel to a surface of one substrate to thereby obtain a contrast for performing a **display**, wherein
on said first substrate there are arranged a first electrode, a second electrode, an...

...and said third electrode with each other in said liquid crystal.
3. A liquid crystal **display** according to claim 1, wherein
said conductive members are conductive beads comprised of resilient beads with an electrical conductivity imparted thereto.
4. A liquid crystal **display** according to claim 2, wherein
said conductive members are conductive beads comprised of resilient beads with an electrical conductivity imparted thereto.
5. A liquid crystal **display** according to claim 3, wherein
on said first substrate there is disposed an insulating layer...

...gathered into said opening with the aid of said slant portion.
6. A liquid crystal **display** according to claim 4, wherein
on said first substrate there is disposed an insulating film...
...gathered into said opening with the aid of said slant portion.
7. A liquid crystal **display** according to claim 3, wherein
said conductive beads are dispersed in an adhesive and are...

...between said counter electrode and a portion of said third electrode.
8. A liquid crystal **display** according to claim 4, wherein
said conductive beads are dispersed in an adhesive and are...

...between said counter electrode and a portion of said third electrode.
9. A liquid crystal **display** according to claim 1, wherein
either one of said second electrode and said third electrode is a comb-teeth type electrode.
10. A liquid crystal **display** according to claim 2, wherein
either one of said second electrode and said third electrode...

7/5,K/9 (Item 9 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00532068
Piezoresistive force transducer
Piezoresistiver Kraftwandler
Transducteur de force piezoresistif
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
KABUSHIKI KAISHA TOYOTA CHUO KENKYUSHO, (203731), 41-1, Aza Yokomichi Oaza Nagakute Nagakute-cho, Aichi-gun Aichi-ken, 480-11, (JP),
(applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB)
INVENTOR:
Morikawa, Takeshi, Nagakute-ryo 602, 41-3, Aza Yokomichi, Oaza Nagakute,

Nagakute-cho, Aichi-gun, Aichi-ken, (JP)
Tsukada, Kouji, 11-291, Goizuka-cho, Seto-shi, Aichi-ken, (JP)
Nonomura, Yutaka, City-coop Shimadahigashi C-407, 2878-430 Aza Kuroishi,Oaza Hirabari, Tempaku-cho, Tempaku-ku, Nagoya-shi, Aichi-ken, (JP)
Omura, Yoshiteru, Rainbow Harayama 303, 31-1, Harayama-cho, Seto-shi, Aich-Ken, (JP)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Blumbach, Kramer & Partner (101302), Patentanwalte Radeckestrasse 43, D-81245 Munchen, (DE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 548907 A2 930630 (Basic)
EP 548907 A3 940216
EP 548907 B1 960410

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 92121789 921222;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 91113507 911226
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G01L-001/18;
CITED PATENTS (EP A): EP 303875 A

ABSTRACT EP 548907 A2

A force transducer comprises: an N-type silicon single crystal having a crystal face of (110) on which a force is applied; a pair of first electrodes and a pair of second electrodes mounted on the crystal face of (110) of the N-type silicon single crystal, the first electrodes facing in a direction angularly spaced by 135 degrees from a direction of .<.001.>. of the crystal, and the second electrodes being angularly spaced by 90 degrees from the first electrodes, one of the pairs of first and second electrodes being adapted to serve as input electrodes and the other being adapted to serve as output electrodes; a force transmission block connected to the crystal face of (110) of the N-type silicon single crystal for transmitting the force perpendicularly to the crystal face; and a support bed supporting the N-type silicon single crystal and connected to the N-type silicon single crystal at a face opposite to the crystal face to which the force transmission block is connected, the support bed being in the form of a planar structure having a horizontal cross-sectional shape with a short axis and a long axis. (see image in original document)

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 196

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application:	930630	A2	Published application (A1with Search Report ;A2without Search Report)
Change:	930901	A2	Inventor (change)
Search Report:	940216	A3	Separate publication of the European or International search report
Examination:	940504	A2	Date of filing of request for examination: 940308
Change:	950503	A2	Representative (change)
Examination:	950517	A2	Date of despatch of first examination report: 950330
Grant:	960410	B1	Granted patent
Oppn None:	970402	B1	No opposition filed

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPAB96	664
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPAB96	614
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPAB96	716
SPEC B	(English)	EPAB96	4526
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			6520
Total word count - documents A + B			6520

...CLAIMS said N-type silicon single crystal (10; 40) is smaller than said support bed as **viewed** in plan.
8. A force transducer according to any of claims 1 to 7, wherein...

...single crystal (10; 40) has a shape identical with said force

transmission block (20) as **viewed** in plan,
wherein said N-type silicon single crystal and said force transmission block completely...

7/5,K/10 (Item 10 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00527853

Driving method for a **display device.**
Verfahren zum Steuern einer Anzeige.
Methode de commande d'un dispositif d'affichage.

PATENT ASSIGNEE:
MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD., (216883), 1006, Oaza Kadoma, Kadoma-shi, Osaka-fu, 571, (JP), (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB)
INVENTOR:
Takeda, Etsuya, 36-16-203, Asahigaokacho, Suita-shi, Osaka, (JP)
Yamashita, Ichiro, 1-5-4, Kisaichi Yamate, Katano-shi, Osaka, (JP)
Tsukada, Takashi, 2-20-5, Nishi Kinya, Hirakata-shi, Osaka, (JP)
Adachi, Katsumi, 7-8-10, Mamigaoka, Kashiba-shi, Nara, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Vossius & Partner (100313), Siebertstrasse 4 P.O. Box 86 07 67, W-8000 Munchen 80, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 536744 A2 930414 (Basic)
EP 536744 A3 930804
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 92117195 921008;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 91261718 911009
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G09G-003/36;
CITED PATENTS (EP A): EP 373565 A; EP 448032 A
CITED REFERENCES (EP A):
IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON ELECTRON DEVICES vol. 36, no. 12, December 1989, NEW YORK US pages 2949 - 2952 , XP000088048 KANEKO ET AL 'A new address scheme to improve the display quality of a-Si TFT/LCD panels';

ABSTRACT EP 536744 A2
A plurality of ON signal voltages are applied to a thin film transistor (TFT) within one field period, thereby transmitting an image signal voltage to a pixel electrode, two types of modulation signals are alternately supplied to a first wiring (17) at every field during an OFF period of the thin film transistor so that the potential of the pixel electrode is changed, and the change of the potential is superimposed on and/or offset by an image signal voltage so as to apply a resultant voltage to a **display** material to be driven. Before the termination of a first ON period of the plurality of ON signal voltages applied to the thin film transistor, a part of the potential of the modulation signal is varied. (see image in original document)
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 132

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application:	930414 A2	Published application (A1with Search Report ;A2without Search Report)
Examination:	930414 A2	Date of filing of request for examination: 921012
Search Report:	930804 A3	Separate publication of the European or International search report
Withdrawal:	951102 A2	Date on which the European patent application was withdrawn: 950905

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF1	517
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF1	5816
Total word count - document A			6333
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			6333

Driving method for a **display device.**

...ABSTRACT offset by an image signal voltage so as to apply a resultant voltage to a **display** material to be driven. Before the termination of a first ON period of the plurality...

...CLAIMS A3
1. A driving method for a **display** device in which pixel electrodes (A) each connected through a capacitance Cs (8) to a...

...signal wiring (15), and said each of said pixel electrodes also being connected through a **display** material (7) to a counter voltage wiring (18) serving as a counter electrode for a counter voltage signal thereby to drive said **display** material (7) with alternating current supply, said method comprising the steps of:
applying a plurality...

...or offsetting the same by each other thereby to apply a resultant voltage to said **display** material (7) to be driven.
2. The driving method according to Claim 1, wherein the...

...means inverts the polarity of the image signal voltage at every scan line on a **display** screen, and the polarity of said modulation signal applied to said first wiring during an...

7/5,K/11 (Item 11 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00455065
Electron-wave coupled semiconductor switching device
Elektronenwellegekoppelte Halbleiterschaltanordnung
Dispositif semi-conducteur de commutation, a couplage par onde electronique
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
Max-Planck-Gesellschaft zur Forderung der Wissenschaften e.V., (210790), Bunsenstrasse 10, D-37073 Gottingen, (DE), (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB;IT;NL)
INVENTOR:
Tsukada, Noraki, Dr., 24-101, Wakayama-dai 2-2, Shimamoto-cho, Osaka 6/8, (JP)
Ploog, Klaus, Dr., Furtwanglerstrasse 99, W-7000 Stuttgart 1, (DE)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Dipl.-Phys.Dr. Manitz Dipl.-Ing. Finsterwald Dipl.-Ing. Gramkow Dipl.Chem.Dr. Heyn Dipl.Phys. Rotermund Morgan, B.Sc.(Phys.) (100614), Postfach 22 16 11, D-80506 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 441156 A1 910814 (Basic)
EP 441156 B1 960103
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 91100689 910121;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): EP 90101333 900123
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB; IT; NL
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: H01L-029/775; H01L-029/96; H03K-019/094; H01L-101/00
CITED PATENTS (EP A): EP 324999 A
CITED REFERENCES (EP A):
IBM TECHNICAL DISCLOSURE BULLETIN, vol. 29, no. 3, August 1986, pages 1370-1371, New York, US; "Coupled channel interference device"
APPLIED PHYSICS LETTERS, vol. 48, no. 7, February 1986, pages 487-489, Woodbury, New York, US; S. DATTA et al.: "Proposed structure for large quantum interference effects"
APPLIED PHYSICS LETTERS, vol. 53, no. 20, 14th November 1988, pages 1964-1966, New York, NY, US; T.L. CHEEKS et al.: "Narrow conducting channels defines by helium ion beam damage"
INTERNATIONAL ELECTRON DEVICES MEETING, Technical Digest, Washington, DC, 1st - 4th December 1985, pages 558-560, IEEE, New York, US; D.A. ANTONIADIS et al.: "Quantum mechanical effects in very short and very narrow channel MOSFETs"

JAPANESE JOURNAL OF APPLIED PHYSICS, vol. 28, no. 10, part 1, October 1989, pages 2188-2192, Tokyo, JP; Y. TAKAGAKI et al.: "Fabrication of ballistic quantum wires and their transport properties";

ABSTRACT EP 441156 A1

An electron-wave coupled semiconductor device 10, in particular a semiconductor switching device, comprises a first layer 14 of semiconducting material having a first bandgap, and a second layer 16 of material formed on said first semiconducting layer 14 and having a second bandgap greater than the first said bandgap. First and second electron waveguides 34,36 are formed alongside but spaced apart from each other in the first semiconducting layer 14 adjacent the boundary between this layer and said second layer 16. A gate region 32 extends over said second layer 16 transverse to and over said electron waveguides 34,36. First contact means E1,E3 provides input connections to said first and second electron waveguides 34,36 on one side of said gate region 32 and further contact means E2,E4 provides separate output connections from said first and second electron waveguides 34,36 on the opposite side of the gate region 32 from said first contact means E1,E3. The dimension of the electron waveguides 34,36 under said gate region 32, both along and transverse to said electron waveguides 34,36, and also the dimension between said electron waveguides 34,36 are smaller than the elastic mean free path for electrons at the operating temperature of the device 10. A signal applied to the gate region 32 can be used to switch a signal applied to said input contact means E1,E3 selectively to a selected one of the output connections E2,E4. (see image in original document)

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 241

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application:	910814	A1	Published application (A1with Search Report ;A2without Search Report)
Examination:	920415	A1	Date of filing of request for examination: 920211
Examination:	930915	A1	Date of despatch of first examination report: 930804
Grant:	960103	B1	Granted patent
Oppn None:	961227	B1	No opposition filed
Lapse:	991020	B1	Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): IT 19960103,

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF1	1339
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPAB96	1409
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPAB96	1269
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPAB96	1656
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF1	8356
SPEC B	(English)	EPAB96	8361
Total word count - document A			9695
Total word count - document B			12695
Total word count - documents A + B			22390

...CLAIMS 10, characterized in that cap regions having substantially the same shape and size in plan **view** as the desired electron waveguides are formed over said second layer.
12. A device in...

...CLAIMS in that cap regions (28,30) having substantially the same shape and size in plan **view** as the desired electron waveguides (34,36) are formed over said second layer (16).
12...

7/5,K/12 (Item 12 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00416860

Atomic absorption spectroscopy photometer.
Atomabsorptionsspektrophotometer.
Spectrophotometre d'absorption atomique.

PATENT ASSIGNEE:
HITACHI, LTD., (204144), 6, Kanda Surugadai 4-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100, (JP), (applicant designated states: DE;GB)
INVENTOR:
Tsukada, Masamichi, 2712-2, Hatori, Minorimachi, Higashiibaraki-gun, Ibaraki-ken, (JP)
Tobe, Hayato, 176-13, Miwa-3-chome, Mito-shi, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Strehl Schubel-Hopf Groening & Partner (100941), Maximilianstrasse 54, D-80538 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 411481 A2 910206 (Basic)
EP 411481 A3 911002
EP 411481 B1 951108
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 90114398 900726;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 89199408 890802
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; GB
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G01N-021/31; G01N-021/74;
CITED PATENTS (EP A): DE 3906930 A; DE 3817739 A; GB 2141222 A
CITED REFERENCES (EP A):
INTERNATIONAL LABORATORY vol. 18, no. 8, October 1988, pages 49-52,54,56, Shelton, CT, US; M. RETZIK et al.: "Concept and design of a simultaneous multielement GFAAS"
TrAC - TRENDS IN ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY vol. 6, no. 8, September 1987, pages 194-201, Amsterdam, NL; W. SLAVIN: "The present and future of graphite furnace atomic absorption spectroscopy";

ABSTRACT EP 411481 A2
An atomic absorption spectroscopy photometer comprising: sample atomizing means (10) for heating to atomize a sample; a plurality of light sources (1-8) disposed at a like number of light flux incidence positions for causing light having required wavelengths to enter the atomized sample; means (27, 28) for measuring the degrees of light absorption of a plurality of elements contained in the sample by detecting the fluxes of light which have passed through the atomized sample; a plurality of holder means (21a, 22a, 24, 24a, 24b, 26a, 26b, 31a, 32a, 33a, 34a) for holding the plurality of light sources, the plurality of light sources being larger in number than the plurality of the light flux incidence positions; and means (21b, 21c, 21d, 22b, 22c, 22d, 24b, 24c, 24d, 24e, 25b, 25c, 25d, 25e, 26e, 26f, 26g, 31b, 31c, 31d, 32b, 32c, 32d, 33b, 33c, 33d, 114-122) for setting required ones of the light sources of the plurality at the corresponding light flux incidence positions by moving the holder means.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 172

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application:	910206	A2	Published application (A1with Search Report ;A2without Search Report)
Examination:	910227	A2	Date of filing of request for examination: 901220
Change:	910911	A2	Obligatory supplementary classification (change)
Search Report:	911002	A3	Separate publication of the European or International search report
Examination:	940427	A2	Date of despatch of first examination report: 940311
Grant:	951108	B1	Granted patent
Oppn None:	961030	B1	No opposition filed

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF1	942
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPAB95	675
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPAB95	612
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPAB95	695
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF1	4146

SPEC B (English) EPAB95 4005
Total word count - document A 5088
Total word count - document B 5987
Total word count - documents A + B 11075

...CLAIMS 11. An atomic absorption spectroscopy photometer according to claim 10, further including:
means (114A) for **displaying** the fact that the light sources corresponding to the elements designated by said designating means...

...means determines so.
12. An atomic absorption spectroscopy photometer according to claim 11, wherein said **displaying** means includes:
means (114A) for **displaying** kinds of light sources to be held and places where the light sources are held...

...CLAIMS is positive.
9. The apparatus of claim 7 or 8, further including means (45) for **displaying** the fact that the result achieved by said determining means (41: 114, 116, 118) is negative.
10. The apparatus of any one of claims 7 to 9, wherein said **display** means (45) includes means (114A) for **displaying** the kinds of light sources to be held by said holder means, and the places...

7/5,K/13 (Item 13 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00366076
Dry etching apparatus.
Trockenatz-Gerat.
Appareil de gravure seche.
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
ANELVA CORPORATION, (612260), 8-1 Yotsuya 5-chome, Fuchu-shi Tokyo 183, (JP), (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB)
INVENTOR:
Tsukada, Tsutomu c/o Anelva Corporation, 8-1 Yotsuya 5-chome, Fuchu-shi, 183 Tokyo, (JP)
Tamaki, Toshio c/o Anelva Corporation, 8-1 Yotsuya 5-chome, Fuchu-shi, 183 Tokyo, (JP)
Yoshida, Tatsuhiko c/o Anelva Corporation, 8-1 Yutsuya 5-chome, Fuchu-shi , 183 Tokyo, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Crisp, David Norman et al (52071), D. YOUNG & CO. 10 Staple Inn, London, WC1V 7RD, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 346131 A2 891213 (Basic)
EP 346131 A3 910116
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 89305828 890609;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 88142629 880609
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: H01J-037/32;
CITED PATENTS (EP A): US 4399016 A; US 4400235 A; US 4520421 A
CITED REFERENCES (EP A):
IBM TECHNICAL DISCLOSURE BULLETIN. vol. 28, no. 10, March 1986, NEW YORK US pages 4607 - 4608; "Method for improving a RIE system which enhances etch rates and ratios while allowing tool load automation.";

ABSTRACT EP 346131 A2
A dry etching apparatus comprising a vacuum chamber provided therein with an RF electrode (2). On the RF electrode at least one object substrate (9) is placed. The RF electrode is covered with substrate beds and detachable dielectric members. The substrate beds comprise a dielectric portion (5) and a conductive portion (4a) provided just under the dielectric portion. The conductive portion is equipotential in terms of direct current to the RF electrode. A passageway comprising gaps between the dielectric members, gaps between the dielectric members and the substrate beds, etc. extends from the surface of the RF electrode to

the plasma space. The passageways are so crooked in cross section perpendicular to the RF electrode that the plasma space can not struturally be **viewed** from the surface of the RF electrode. To the RF electrode is applied a negative DC voltage having larger absolute value that that of a negative self-bias voltage at the object substrate induced by plasma discharge.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 164

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
Application: 891213 A2 Published application (A1with Search Report ;A2without Search Report)
Search Report: 910116 A3 Separate publication of the European or International search report
Examination: 910220 A2 Date of filing of request for examination: 901219
Withdrawal: 930804 A2 Date on which the European patent application was deemed to be withdrawn: 930105
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF1	443
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF1	4497
Total word count - document A			4940
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			4940

...ABSTRACT cross section perpendicular to the RF electrode that the plasma space can not struturally be **viewed** from the surface of the RF electrode. To the RF electrode is applied a negative...

...CLAIMS said facing surface of said RF electrode to the plasma space is so crooked when **viewed** in cross section perpendicular to said RF electrode that said plasma space cannot be structurally **viewed** from said facing surface of said RF electrode; and
(d) wherein said RF electrode is...

7/5,K/14 (Item 14 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00351586
Thin film phototransistor and photosensor array using the same.
Dunnschicht-Phototransistor und solche Phototransistoren anwendende Photosensoranordnung.
Phototransistor en couche mince et matrice de photocapteurs l'utilisant.
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
HITACHI, LTD., (204141), 6, Kanda Surugadai 4-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 101, (JP), (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB;NL)
INVENTOR:
Tsukada, Toshihisa, 3-29-2 Sekimae, Musashino-shi Tokyo 180, (JP)
Kaneko, Yoshiyuki, D-307, 2-32 Koyasu-machi, Hachioji-shi Tokyo 192, (JP)
Yamamoto, Hideaki, 1-25-2 Higashitokorozawa, Tokorozawa-shi Saitama-ken 359, (JP)
Koike, Norio, 2-23-13 Minamiogikubo Suginami-ku, Tokyo 167, (JP)
Tsutsui, Ken, 2196-224 Hirai Hinode-machi, Nishitama-gun Tokyo 190-01, (JP)
Matsumaru, Haruo, 2196-4 Hirai Hinode-machi, Nishitama-gun Tokyo 190-01, (JP)
Tanaka, Yasuo, 2-11-24 Midori-cho, Koganei-shi Tokyo 184, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Strehl Schubel-Hopf Groening & Partner (100941), Maximilianstrasse 54, D-80538 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 361515 A2 900404 (Basic)
EP 361515 A3 901031
EP 361515 B1 950621
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 89118067 890929;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 8935068 890216; JP 88244167 880930; JP 8966126 890320; JP 8929793 890210; JP 8963583 890317

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB; NL
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: H01L-031/113; H01L-027/146;
CITED PATENTS (EP A): GB 2077994 A; EP 217405 A
CITED REFERENCES (EP A):
Extended Abstracts of the 19th Conference on Solid State Devices and Materials 25 August 1987, TOKYO, JP pages 509 - 510; T.SAIKA ET AL.: "INTEGRATED a-Si:H LINEAR IMAGE SENSOR USING TFT TYPE PHOTO-SENSOR"
ELECTRONICS LETTERS. vol. 15, no. 6, 15 March 1979, ENAGE GB pages 179 - 181; P.G. LE COMBER ET AL.: "AMORPHOUS-SILICON FIELD-EFFECT DEVICE AND POSSIBLE APPLICATION"
INTERNATIONAL ELECTRON DEVICES MEETING 06 December 1987, WASHINGTON, DC, USA pages 440 - 443; R.A. MARTIN ET AL.: "DEVICE DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS OF A NOVEL HIGH VOLTAGE AMORPHOUS SILICON THIN FILM TRANSISTOR"
PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN vol. 12, no. 177 (E-613)(3024) 25 May 1988, & JP-A-62 285464 (MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC IND CO LTD) 11 December 1987,;

ABSTRACT EP 361515 A2
A thin film phototransistor comprises a source electrode (6), a drain electrode (7), a gate electrode (2), a gate insulating film (3), and a semiconductor layer (4), having no overlapped region between the. gate electrode (2) and the source electrode (6) and/or between the gate electrode (2) and the drain electrode (7). Such a phototransistor has (1) a function as a photosensor and a switching function, (2) a high input impedance, (3) a voltage control function, and (4) a high photocurrent ON/OFF ratio. This thin film phototransistor can be used independently or together with a thin film transistor for picture elements of a one-dimensional or two-dimensional photosensor array, producing satisfactory results.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 115

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application:	900404	A2	Published application (A1with Search Report ;A2without Search Report)
Search Report:	901031	A3	Separate publication of the European or International search report
Examination:	910227	A2	Date of filing of request for examination: 901220
Examination:	930714	A2	Date of despatch of first examination report: 930602
Grant:	950621	B1	Granted patent
Oppn None:	960612	B1	No opposition filed

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF1	1329
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPAB95	808
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPAB95	599
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPAB95	817
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF1	12136
SPEC B	(French)	EPAB95	11762
Total word count - document A			13466
Total word count - document B			13986
Total word count - documents A + B			27452

...CLAIMS 47; 67; 87)
characterised in that
said field effect phototransistor, when seen in a plan **view**, has a gap (G) of at least 1 (mu)m between one end of at...

7/5,K/15 (Item 15 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00290112
Light assembly with water-proof breather
Leuchte mit einer wasserdichten Beluftungsoffnung
Armature d'eclairage avec ouverture de ventilation etanche a l'eau

PATENT ASSIGNEE:
ICHIKOH INDUSTRIES LIMITED, (450351), 10-18, Higashigotanda 5-chome, Shinagawa-ku Tokyo 141, (JP), (Proprietor designated states: all)
INVENTOR:
Tsukada, Hiroyuki, 1167-7, Kamikasuya, Isehara-shi Kanagawa 259-11, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Grunecker, Kinkeldey, Stockmair & Schwanhausser Anwaltssozietat (100721), Maximilianstrasse 58, 80538 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 288084 A2 881026 (Basic)
EP 288084 A3 891025
EP 288084 B1 931215
EP 288084 B2 990915
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 88106524 880422;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 8760598 870423
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: F21V-031/00
CITED PATENTS (EP A): FR 2183934 A; FR 2308047 A
CITED PATENTS (EP B): DE 3213985 C; FR 2183934 A; FR 2212794 A; FR 2308047 A; JP 5432388 A
CITED REFERENCES (EP B):
Divulgation d'un feu de signalisation de Toyota Supra en 1986;

ABSTRACT EP 288084 A2
The light fitting having a closed lamp house in which a lamp bulb is **displayed** is provided with a water-proof breather comprising a cylinder (22) extending from the back of the housing (20) rearwardly and having an air-path communicating with a the lamp house and the atmosphere through a mazy passage, and a cap (44) fitted onto the cylinder. The outlet (46) of the air-path is so formed as to open in the lower outer circumference of the cylinder (22). Therefore, the cylinder provides for both breathing and water-proofing functions. Rain water can be perfectly blocked from entering the light assembly. And since the dimensions of the water-proof breather only depends upon the outside dimensions of the cylinder, the lighting fitting with the water-proof breather can be installed in a minimum space.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 136

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application:	881026	A2	Published application (A1with Search Report ;A2without Search Report)
Search Report:	891025	A3	Separate publication of the European or International search report
Change:	891206	A2	Representative (change)
Examination:	900124	A2	Date of filing of request for examination: 891128
Examination:	920624	A2	Date of despatch of first examination report: 920513
Grant:	931215	B1	Granted patent
*Assignee:	940209	B1	Proprietor of the patent (transfer of rights): ICHIKOH INDUSTRIES LIMITED (450351) 10-18, Higashigotanda 5-chome Shinagawa-ku Tokyo 141 (JP) (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB)
Oppn:	941123	B1	Opposition 01/940914 Valeo Vision; 34 Rue Saint Andre; 93000 BOBIGNY; (FR)
*Oppn:	950208	B1	Opposition (change) 01/940914 Valeo Vision; 34 Rue Saint Andre; 93000 BOBIGNY; (FR) (Representative:)Le Forestier, Eric; Cabinet Regimbeau, 26, avenue Kleber; F-75116 Paris; (FR)
Amended:	990915	B2	Amended patent
Amended:	990915	B2	Date of patent maintained as amended: 19990915

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	9937	241
CLAIMS B	(German)	9937	250
CLAIMS B	(French)	9937	287
SPEC B	(English)	9937	2332

Total word count - document A 0
Total word count - document B 3110
Total word count - documents A + B 3110

...ABSTRACT A2
The light fitting having a closed lamp house in which a lamp bulb is **displayed** is provided with a water-proof breather comprising a cylinder (22) extending from the back...

7/5,K/16 (Item 16 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00289818
Liquid crystal **display device and method of driving the same.**
Flussigkristallanzeigeeinrichtung und Steuerungsverfahren dafur.
Dispositif d'affichage a cristaux liquides et methode de commande pour ce dispositif.
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
HITACHI, LTD., (204144), 6, Kanda Surugadai 4-chome Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100 , (JP), (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB)
INVENTOR:
Tsukada, Toshihisa, 29-2, Sekimae-3-chome, Musashino-shi, (JP)
Kaneko, Yoshiyuki, 1-3, Higashikoigakubo-3-chome, Kokubunji-shi, (JP)
Sasano, Akira, 2196-450, Hirai Hinodemachi Nishitama-gun, Tokyo, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Strehl, Schubel-Hopf, Groening, Schulz (100941), Maximilianstrasse 54 Postfach 22 14 55, D-8000 Munchen 22, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 288011 A2 881026 (Basic)
EP 288011 A3 910220
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 88106229 880419;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 8795125 870420
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G09G-003/36; G02F-001/133;
CITED PATENTS (EP A): DE 3709086 A; EP 112700 A

ABSTRACT EP 288011 A2
A liquid crystal **display** panel and a method of driving the **display** panel are disclosed. The **display** panel and the driving method can reduce the leakage of a gate driving voltage to a first pixel electrode (9) due to the parasitic capacitance of a thin field transistor (4), and can lessen an adverse effect of noise which is generated at a second pixel electrode by cancelling out the capacitive coupling to the first pixel electrode, on an image **displayed** by the **display** panel.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 87

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application:	881026 A2	Published application (A1with Search Report ;A2without Search Report)
Change:	890118 A2	Representative (change)
Examination:	910206 A2	Date of filing of request for examination: 901212
Search Report:	910220 A3	Separate publication of the European or International search report
Examination:	930224 A2	Date of despatch of first examination report: 930113
Withdrawal:	940119 A2	Date on which the European patent application was deemed to be withdrawn: 930724

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF1	1083
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF1	6560

Total word count - document A 7643
Total word count - document B 0
Total word count - documents A + B 7643

Liquid crystal **display device and method of driving the same.**

...ABSTRACT A2
A liquid crystal **display** panel and a method of driving the **display** panel are disclosed. The **display** panel and the driving method can reduce the leakage of a gate driving voltage to...

...electrode by cancelling out the capacitive coupling to the first pixel electrode, on an image **displayed** by the **display** panel. ...

...CLAIMS A3
1. A liquid crystal **display** panel including a first substrate, a second substrate having a transparent conductive film (38) thereon...

...and a gate line cross each other, for driving a pixel electrode, the liquid crystal **display** panel comprising:
a capacitor (7) whose electrodes are formed of a portion of the pixel...

...1) (where, v(sub 1) > 0 and v(sub 2) > 0).
2. A liquid crystal **display** panel including a first substrate, a second substrate having a transparent conductive film (38) thereon...

...line and a gate line cross each other, for driving pixel electrode, the liquid crystal **display** panel comprising:
a capacitor (7) whose electrodes are formed of a portion of the pixel...

...and a gate line cross each other, for driving a pixel electrode, the liquid crystal **display** panel comprising
means for applying each gate line with a gate driving voltage waveform capable...

...voltage to the first pixel electrode voltage.
4. A method of driving a liquid crystal **display** panel including a first substrate, a second substrate having a transparent conductive film (38) thereon...capacitance of the thin film transistor (4).
8. A method of driving a liquid crystal **display** panel including a first substrate, a second substrate having a transparent conductive film (38) thereon...

7/5,K/17 (Item 17 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00289749
Liquid crystal **display and method of driving the same.**
Flussigkristallanzeige und ihre Steuerungsmethode.
Dispositif d'affichage a cristaux liquides et sa methode de controle.
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
HITACHI, LTD., (204144), 6, Kanda Surugadai 4-chome Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100 , (JP), (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB)
INVENTOR:
Kaneko, Yoshiyuki, 1-3, Higashikoigakubo-3-chome, Kokubunji-shi, (JP)
Sasano, Akira, 2196-450, Hirai Hinodemachi, Nishitama-gun Tokyo, (JP)
Tsukada, Toshihisa, 29-2 Sekimae-3-chome, Musashino-shi, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Strehl, Schubel-Hopf, Groening, Schulz (100941), Maximilianstrasse 54 Postfach 22 14 55, D-8000 Munchen 22, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 287996 A2 881026 (Basic)
EP 287996 A3 890208
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 88106159 880418;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 8795127 870420; JP 8795128 870420
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G09G-003/36; G02F-001/133;
CITED PATENTS (EP A): EP 193759 A; EP 193759 A; EP 193759 A; EP 196889 A;

EP 196889 A; DE 3434594 A; EP 112700 A
CITED REFERENCES (EP A):
DISPLAYS
PROCEEDING OF THE S.I.D.
IDEM
IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON ELECTRON DEVICES
APPLIED PHYSICS;

ABSTRACT EP 287996 A2
An active matrix liquid crystal **display** is disclosed in which a better image quality is obtained by specifying a relation between voltages (V(sub(S)), V(sub(DMAX))) applied to the liquid crystal **display**. Also, a better holding characteristic is obtained by selecting the channel resistance R(sub(OFF)) of a thin film transistor (1) in its OFF state to be not smaller than 10(sup 1)(sup 2)(OMEGA).
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 68

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application:	881026	A2	Published application (A1with Search Report ;A2without Search Report)
Change:	890118	A2	Representative (change)
Search Report:	890208	A3	Separate publication of the European or International search report
Change:	890208	A2	Obligatory supplementary classification (change)
Examination:	891018	A2	Date of filing of request for examination: 890728
Examination:	911204	A2	Date of despatch of first examination report: 911024
Withdrawal:	920826	A2	Date on which the European patent application was deemed to be withdrawn: 920304

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF1	551
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF1	2551
Total word count - document A			3102
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			3102

Liquid crystal **display and method of driving the same.**

...ABSTRACT A2
An active matrix liquid crystal **display** is disclosed in which a better image quality is obtained by specifying a relation between voltages (V(sub(S)), V(sub(DMAX))) applied to the liquid crystal **display**. Also, a better holding characteristic is obtained by selecting the channel resistance R(sub(OFF...

...CLAIMS A3
1. A liquid crystal **display** comprising a first substrate (17) including a plurality of data lines (12), a plurality of...

...pixel portion being controlled by use of said thin film transistor, wherein said liquid crystal **display** further comprises means (31, 32) for applying a gate voltage and said data signal voltage...

...signal voltage and the threshold voltage of said thin film transistor.
2. A liquid crystal **display** according to claim 1, wherein a value of the gate voltage to turn said thin...

...state thereof from the minimum value of said data signal voltage.
3. A liquid crystal **display** according to claim 1, wherein a channel resistance of said thin film transistor in its...

...state is not smaller than 10(sup 1)(sup 2)(OMEGA).
4. A liquid crystal **display** according to claim 3, wherein said thin film transistor is an amorphous semiconductor transistor.

5. A liquid crystal **display** comprising a first substrate (17) including a plurality of data lines (12), a plurality of...
...state is not smaller than 10(sup 1)(sup 2)(OMEGA).
6. A liquid crystal **display** according to claim 5, wherein said thin film transistor is an amorphous semiconductor transistor.
7. A method of driving a liquid crystal **display** comprising a first substrate (17) including a plurality of data lines (12), a plurality of...

7/5,K/18 (Item 18 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00243244
Digital video signal processor.
Digitaler Videosignalprozessor.
Processeur de signal video numerique.
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
HITACHI, LTD., (204141), 6, Kanda Surugadai 4-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 101, (JP), (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB)
INVENTOR:
Baji, Toru Hitachi Suzukishinden, Shataku B3-1, 1473, Jousuihon-cho, Kodaira-shi Tokyo, (JP)
Matsuura, Tatsuji Hitachi Kitanohara, Shataku 3, 6-13-7, Higashikoigakubo , Kokubunji-shi Tokyo, (JP)
Tsukada, Toshiro, 1394-52, Katakura-machi, Hachioji-shi Tokyo, (JP)
Ohba, Shinya, 3511-8, Kawajiri Shiroyama-machi, Tsukui-gun Kanagawa-ken, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Strehl Schubel-Hopf Groening & Partner (100941), Maximilianstrasse 54, D-80538 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 249962 A2 871223 (Basic)
EP 249962 A3 900321
EP 249962 B1 940504
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 87108699 870616;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 86142998 860620; JP 86190519 860815; JP 86161843 860711
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: H04N-005/14;
CITED REFERENCES (EP A):
IEEE INTERNATIONAL SOLID STATE CIRCUITS CONFERENCE, 25th February 1983, pages 258-259, IEEE, New York, US; T. FUKUSHIMA et al.: "An image-signal processor"
IEEE INTERNATIONAL SOLID STATE CIRCUITS CONFERENCE, 20th February 1983, pages 258-259, IEEE, New York, US; T. MORI et al.: "A micro-programmable realtime image processor"
IEEE INTERNATIONAL SOLID STATE CIRCUITS CONFERENCE, 20th February 1986, pages 152-153, IEEE, New York, US; M. YOSHIMOTO et al.: "A digital processor for decoding of composite TV signals using adaptive filtering";

ABSTRACT EP 249962 A2
Digital video signal processor.
According to the present invention, the number of elements of a signal processing circuit or the like can be drastically reduced by conducting a time-multiplex processing.
In a transversal filter having a coefficient of symmetry of 16 taps, for example, the prior art requires about 58 000 transistors. In case four signal processing cores (i.e., SPC) having a function of four taps are used, the number of transistors required can be reduced to about 34 000 by a duplexing process. In case two SPCs having a function of eight taps are used, the number can be reduced to about 19 000 by a quadplexing process. In case, moreover, one SPC having a function of sixteen taps is used, the number can be reduced to about 13 000 by an octaplexing process. Here, the reason why the number of elements is not halved even if the number of the SPCs is halved is that the number of elements to be used in control circuits, memories and so on increases.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 174

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
 Application: 871223 A2 Published application (A1with Search Report ;A2without Search Report)
 Change: 890118 A2 Representative (change)
 Search Report: 900321 A3 Separate publication of the European or International search report
 Examination: 901024 A2 Date of filing of request for examination: 900829
 Examination: 920812 A2 Date of despatch of first examination report: 920626
 Grant: 940504 B1 Granted patent
 Oppn None: 950426 B1 No opposition filed
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPBBF1	332
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPBBF1	258
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPBBF1	369
SPEC B	(English)	EPBBF1	4703
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			5662
Total word count - documents A + B			5662

...CLAIMS unit (4),
characterised in
that the multiplier (5) multiplies each video signal sample of predetermined **data** length **received** at the input terminal (IN) with one of a plurality of first coefficients (C1==C4...

7/5,K/19 (Item 1 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00927486 **Image available**
ROLE PERFORMING CONTROL METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR CYBER CHARACTER
PROCEDE DE COMMANDE DE JEU DE ROLE ET SYSTEME POUR CYBERPERSONNAGE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
CAI CO LTD, 10-10, Kotobuki 2-chome, Taitou-ku, Tokyo 112-0042, JP, JP (Residence), JP (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
RYU Tadamitsu, Asia height 201, 5-5, Senzoku 3-chome, Taitou-ku, Tokyo 111-0031, JP, JP (Residence), JP (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
SHIMAZAKI Hiroyuki, c/o CAI CO., LTD, 10-10, Kotobuki 2-chome, Taitou-ku, Tokyo 112-0042, JP, JP (Residence), JP (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
SHIMIZU Takayasu, c/o CAI CO., LTD, 10-10, Kotobuki 2-chome, Taitou-ku, Tokyo 112-0042, JP, JP (Residence), JP (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
SASAKI Hiroshi, c/o CAI CO., LTD, 10-10, Kotobuki 2-chome, Taitou-ku, Tokyo 112-0042, JP, JP (Residence), JP (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
TSUKADA Tatsuo, c/o CAI CO., LTD, 10-10, Kotobuki 2-chome, Taitou-ku, Tokyo 112-0042, JP, JP (Residence), JP (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
NISHIMORI Koji (agent), AOI INTERNATIONAL PATENT FIRM, 401 Kyodo Bldg. Akasaka, 3-1, Akasaka 4-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo 107-0052, JP,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200261560 A1 20020808 (WO 0261560)
Application: WO 2001JP669 20010131 (PCT/WO JP0100669)
Priority Application: WO 2001JP669 20010131
Designated States: CN JP KR US
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
Main International Patent Class: G06F-003/00

International Patent Class: G06N-003/00; G06F-003/16; G06F-013/00
Publication Language: Japanese
Filing Language: Japanese

English Abstract
A control method for performing, through communication with a user, a role of a cyber character **displayed** on a monitor hooked up with a computer, comprising the step 1 of selecting in advance a cyber character according to a role to be performed and recording it along with the voice signal of the user calling it up, the step 2 of **displaying** the pre-selected cyber character on a monitor according to the voice signal for letting the cyber character appear on the monitor, and the step 3 of letting the selected cyber character perform one or more of roles assigned to it by means of a voice signal from the computer user.

French Abstract
L'invention concerne un procede de commande permettant de jouer, par l'intermediaire d'une communication avec un utilisateur, un role de cyberpersonnage affiche sur un ecran connecte a un ordinateur. Ledit procede consiste 1) a selectionner prealablement un cyberpersonnage en fonction d'un role a jouer, et a enregistrer ledit cyberpersonnage avec un signal vocal de l'utilisateur permettant d'appeler ce cyberperonnage, 2) a afficher le cyberpersonnage preselectionne en fonction du signal vocal de facon a ce que ledit cyberpersonnage apparaisse sur l'ecran, et 3) a laisser le cyberpersonnnage selectionne jouer un ou plusieurs roles qui lui sont attribues a l'aide d'un signal vocal provenant de l'utilisateur de l'ordinateur.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20020808 A1 With international search report.

English Abstract
...control method for performing, through communication with a user, a role of a cyber character **displayed** on a monitor hooked up with a computer, comprising the step 1 of selecting in...

...along with the voice signal of the user calling it up, the step 2 of **displaying** the pre-selected cyber character on a monitor according to the voice signal for letting...

7/5,K/20 (Item 2 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00548143 **Image available**
LIQUID CRYSTAL **DISPLAY AND METHOD FOR MANUFACTURING THE SAME**
AFFICHEUR A CRISTAUX LIQUIDE ET SON PROCEDE DE FABRICATION
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
CITIZEN WATCH CO LTD,
KANEKO Yasushi,
TSUKADA Hiroshi,
Inventor(s):
KANEKO Yasushi,
TSUKADA Hiroshi,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200011516 A1 20000302 (WO 0011516)
Application: WO 99JP4590 19990825 (PCT/WO JP9904590)
Priority Application: JP 98238579 19980825
Designated States: JP US AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
Main International Patent Class: G02F-001/133
International Patent Class: G02F-001/1335
Publication Language: Japanese

English Abstract
A liquid crystal **display** is free from coloring of the **display** screen and has a high-contrast image quality, because (a) the direction

of the twist angle of a twist phase plate (3) is opposite to that of the twist alignment of a liquid crystal element (2), and the twist angle of the twist phase plate (3) is 10degrees to 40degrees smaller than the twist angle of the liquid crystal element (2), (b) the direction of alignment of liquid crystal molecules of an alignment layer (23a) on the second substrate side and the direction of alignment of moleculus of the upper polymer (32b) in a liquid crystal polymer layer make an angle in the range of 80degrees to 90degrees, (c) the axis of absorption of a first polarizer (1) and the direction of alignment of liquid crystal molecules of the alignment layer (23b) on the first substrate side make an angle in the range of 50degrees to 60degrees, (d) the axis of absorption of the second polarizer (4) and the direction of alignment of molecules of the upper polymer (32a) in the liquid crystal polymer layer make an angle in the range of 30degrees to 40degrees, and (e) Deltand1 of a nematic liquid crystal layer and Deltand2 of the liquid crystal polymer layer are in a specific relationship.

French Abstract

En vue d'obtenir un afficheur a cristaux liquides exempt de coloration de l'ecran d'affichage et presentant une qualite d'image a contraste eleve, l'invention est caracterisee (a) en ce que la direction de l'angle de torsion d'une plaque a phase de torsion (3) est opposee a celle de l'alignement de torsion d'un element a cristaux liquides (2), et en ce que l'angle de torsion de la plaque a phase de torsion (3) est de 10degrees a 40degrees plus petit que l'angle de torsion de l'element a cristaux liquides (2), (b) la direction d'alignement des molecules de cristaux liquides d'une couche d'alignement (23a) sur la seconde face du substrat, et la direction d'alignement des molecules du polymere superieur (32b) dans une couche polymere a cristaux liquides fait un angle compris entre 80degrees et 90degrees, (c) l'axe d'absorption d'un premier polariseur (1) et la direction d'alignement des molecules de cristaux liquides de la couche d'alignement (23b) sur la premiere face du substrat fait un angle compris entre 50degrees et 60degrees, (d) l'axe d'absorption du second polariseur (4) et la direction d'alignement des molecules du polymere superieur (32a) dans la couche polymere de cristaux liquides fait un angle compris entre 30degrees et 40degrees, et (e) en ce que Deltand1 d'une couche de cristaux liquides nematiques et Deltand2 de la couche polymere de cristaux liquides sont dans un rapport specifique.

LIQUID CRYSTAL **DISPLAY AND METHOD FOR MANUFACTURING THE SAME**

English Abstract

A liquid crystal **display** is free from coloring of the **display** screen and has a high-contrast image quality, because (a) the direction of the twist...

7/5,K/21 (Item 3 from file: 349)

00514107 **Image available**

PORTABLE TERMINAL
TERMINAL PORTATIF

Patent Applicant/Assignee:
MITSUBISHI DENKI KABUSHIKI KAISHA,
INOUE Katsuo,
TSUKADA Tomoaki,
ITO Kensei,
OKAMOTO Satoshi,
Inventor(s):
INOUE Katsuo,
TSUKADA Tomoaki,
ITO Kensei,
OKAMOTO Satoshi,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9945459 A1 19990910
Application: WO 99JP387 19990129 (PCT/WO JP9900387)

Priority Application: JP 9853640 19980305
Designated States: AU CA CN IL IN JP KR MX NZ US AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
Main International Patent Class: G06F-003/00
International Patent Class: G06F-003/02; G06F-003/023; G06F-003/14
Publication Language: Japanese

English Abstract
A portable terminal comprises an LCD **display** screen (2) for **displaying** information corresponding to the communication status provided on an operation face of the case, a main soft key (3) provided below the LCD **display** screen (2), rotatable in the **display** screen direction, and depressable, and first and second sub-soft keys (4A, 4B) provided on both left and right sides of the main soft key (3) and depressable. The function whose frequency of use is the highest is allocated to the main soft key (3) for each communication status, and the functions whose frequencies of use are the second and third highest are allocated to the first and second sub-soft keys (4A, 4B). Indications representing the functions are **displayed** as main function icon and sub-function icons on the LCD **display** screen (2) at positions corresponding to the keys (3, 4A, 4B).

French Abstract
L'invention se rapporte a un terminal portatif comportant un ecran (2) d'affichage a cristaux liquides (LCD) concu pour afficher des informations relatives a l'etat de communication indique sur une face operationnelle du boitier, une touche de fonction programmable principale (3) placee sous l'ecran LCD, susceptible de tourner dans la direction de l'ecran d'affichage et sur laquelle il est possible de presser, et une premiere et une seconde sous-touche (4A, 4B) de fonction programmable, disposees a droite et a gauche de la touche programmable principale (3) et sur lesquelles il est egalement possible de presser. La fonction ayant la frequence d'utilisation la plus elevee est associee a la touche programmable principale (3) pour chaque etat de communication, et les fonctions dont les frequences d'utilisation viennent en deuxieme et troisieme position sont associees a la premiere et a la seconde sous-touche programmable (4A, 4B). Des indications representant ces fonctions sont affichees comme icone de fonction principale et icones de sous-fonctions sur l'ecran (2) LCD en des positions correspondant aux touches (3, 4A, 4B).

English Abstract
A portable terminal comprises an LCD **display** screen (2) for **displaying** information corresponding to the communication status provided on an operation face of the case, a main soft key (3) provided below the LCD **display** screen (2), rotatable in the **display** screen direction, and depressable, and first and second sub-soft keys (4A, 4B) provided on...
...to the first and second sub-soft keys (4A, 4B). Indications representing the functions are **displayed** as main function icon and sub-function icons on the LCD **display** screen (2) at positions corresponding to the keys (3, 4A, 4B). ...

7/5,K/22 (Item 4 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00393448 **Image available**
LIQUID CRYSTAL **DISPLAY DEVICE**
DISPOSITIF D'AFFICHAGE A CRISTAUX LIQUIDES
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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 9734191 A1 19970918
  Application: WO 97JP800 19970313 (PCT/WO JP9700800)
  Priority Application: JP 9656599 19960314; JP 96238731 19960910
Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB
  GE GH HU IL IS JP KE KG KR KZ LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ
  PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU GH KE LS MW SD
  SZ UG AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU
  MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG
Main International Patent Class: G02F-001/136
Publication Language: Japanese

English Abstract
  A first electrode (13), a second electrode (14), a nonlinear resistance element (9) which is formed on the position at which a part of the first electrode and a part of the second electrode cross each other and an isolated island-shaped third electrode (16) which forms an electrode paired with the second electrode (14) are provided on a first substrate which a liquid crystal **display** device comprises. An opposed electrode (15) is laid on a second substrate in a direction perpendicular to the first electrode (13). The opposed electrode (15) and a part (16a) of the third electrode (16) on the first substrate are opposed to each other and conductive particles (7) are provided between the opposed electrode (15) and the part (16a) in order to connect them electrically to each other in liquid crystal. By applying a voltage between the first electrode (13) and the opposed electrode (15), a voltage is applied between the second electrode (14) and the third electrode (16) through the nonlinear resistance element (9) and the conductive particles (7) to generate an electric field in a direction parallel with the substrate surface and, by rotating the liquid crystal molecules, maintaining the state that the liquid crystal molecules are in parallel with the substrate surface.

French Abstract
  Sur un premier substrat constituant un dispositif d'affichage a cristaux liquides sont disposes une premiere electrode (13), une deuxieme electrode (14), une resistance non lineaire (9) placee en un point ou une partie de la premiere electrode et une partie de la deuxieme electrode se croisent, et une troisieme electrode (16) isolee en forme d'ilot appariee avec la deuxieme electrode (14). Sur un deuxieme substrat est disposee une electrode opposee (15) placee dans une direction perpendiculaire a la premiere electrode (13). L'electrode opposee (15) et une partie (16a) de la troisieme electrode (16) du premier substrat sont en opposition et des particules conductrices (7) sont placees entre l'electrode opposee (15) et la partie (16a) de maniere a les relier electriquement dans le cristal liquide. En appliquant une tension entre la premiere electrode (13) et l'electrode opposee (15), on applique une tension entre la deuxieme electrode (14) et la troisieme electrode (16) traversant la resistance non lineaire (9) et les particules conductrices (7), ce qui cree un champ electrique dans une direction parallele a la surface du substrat qui, faisant tourner les molecules de cristal liquide, les maintien dans un etat ou elles sont paralleles a la surface du substrat.

LIQUID CRYSTAL **DISPLAY DEVICE**

English Abstract
  ...with the second electrode (14) are provided on a first substrate which a liquid crystal **display** device comprises. An opposed electrode (15) is laid on a second substrate in a direction...

7/5,K/23 (Item 5 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00294685 **Image available**
LIQUID CRYSTAL **DISPLAY**
AFFICHAGE A CRISTAUX LIQUIDES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9512834 A1 19950511
Application: WO 94JP1866 19941104 (PCT/WO JP9401866)
Priority Application: JP 93275648 19931104; JP 9471978 19940411
Designated States: US AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
Main International Patent Class: G02F-001/1333
International Patent Class: G02F-01:1335; G02F-01:1347
Publication Language: Japanese

English Abstract
A liquid crystal **display** of improved quality is provided by eliminating the electrostatic disturbance of the **displayed** image. The liquid crystal **display** comprises a **display** cell and a compensative cell for compensating for the color caused by the **display** cell. The compensative cell includes liquid crystal sandwiched between two opposed sheets sealed in their peripheries. The two opposed sheets are provided with transparent, conductive films.

French Abstract
On obtient un affichage a cristaux liquides de qualite amelioree par elimination des perturbations electrostatiques dans l'image affichee. L'affichage a cristaux liquides comprend une cellule d'affichage ainsi qu'une cellule de compensation destinee a compenser la couleur generee par la cellule d'affichage. La cellule de compensation comprend du cristal liquide pris en sandwich entre deux plaques opposees hermetiques a leur peripherie. Les deux plaques opposees sont dotees de couches minces conductrices transparentes.

LIQUID CRYSTAL **DISPLAY**

English Abstract
A liquid crystal **display** of improved quality is provided by eliminating the electrostatic disturbance of the **displayed** image. The liquid crystal **display** comprises a **display** cell and a compensative cell for compensating for the color caused by the **display** cell. The compensative cell includes liquid crystal sandwiched between two opposed sheets sealed in their...

7/5,K/24 (Item 6 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00185656 **Image available**
THIN-FILM TRANSISTOR SUBSTRATE, METHOD OF PRODUCING THE SAME, LIQUID CRYSTAL **DISPLAY PANEL, AND LIQUID CRYSTAL **DISPLAY** DEVICE**
SUBSTRAT DE TRANSISTOR A COUCHE MINCE, PROCEDE DE PRODUCTION D'UN TEL SUBSTRAT, PANNEAU D'AFFICHAGE A CRISTAUX LIQUIDES ET DISPOSITIF D'AFFICHAGE A CRISTAUX LIQUIDES
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SASANO Akira,
MATSUKAWA Yuka,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9102999 A1 19910307
Application: WO 90JP1039 19900813 (PCT/WO JP9001039)
Priority Application: JP 89207792 19890814; JP 89302120 19891122; JP 89302122 19891122
Designated States: KR US
Main International Patent Class: G02F-001/136
International Patent Class: G02F-01:1343; G02F-01:1345
Publication Language: Japanese

English Abstract
A thin-film transistor substrate of the active matrix drive type, a method of producing the same, a method of anodic oxidation, a liquid crystal **display** panel made by using said substrate, a liquid crystal **display** device, and particularly a structure that serves to improve the characteristics and production thereof. Gate terminals are composed of Cr or Ta, and the gate wirings extending therefrom, gate electrodes and thin-film capacitors (additional capacitors, storage capacitors) are composed of a metal containing aluminum. Further, the anodically oxidized film of the above metal without defects is used for at least any one of the gate insulating film, dielectric film of thin-film capacitors, or interlayer insulating film of the wiring intersections. More preferably, the anodically oxidized film is used for all of the gate insulating film, dielectric film of thin-film capacitors and interlayer insulating film of the wiring intersections. The invention further relates to a method of selectively forming the anodically oxidized film on the aluminum pattern. That is, the method of anodically oxidizing aluminum wherein when a mask for selective oxidation is to be formed using the positive-type photoresist on desired regions of the aluminum pattern, the angle () between the mask for selective oxidation and the aluminum pattern is set to be = 110 - 20T (T: thickness of positive-type photoresist).

French Abstract
L'invention se rapporte a un substrat de transistor a couche mince du type a attaque de matrice active, a un procede de production d'un tel substrat, a un procede d'oxydation anodique, a un panneau d'affichage a cristaux liquides fabriques grace a l'utilisation d'un tel substrat, a un dispositif d'affichage a cristaux liquides et en particulier a une structure qui sert a en ameliorer les caracteristiques et la production. Les bornes de gachettes sont composees de Cr ou Ta et les cablages de gachettes s'etendant depuis les bornes, les electrodes de gachettes et les condensateurs a couche mince (condensateur additionnel, condensateur de stockage) sont composes d'un metal contenant de l'aluminium. Le film oxyde par voie anodique obtenu a partir du metal mentionne ci-dessus qui est exempt de defauts est utilise pour au moins l'un des elements du groupe compose du film isolant de gachette, du film dielectrique de condensateurs a couche mince ou du film isolant intercouche des intersections de cablages. Le film oxyde par voie anodique est de preference utilise pour tous les elements du groupe compose du film isolant de gachette, du film dielectrique des condensateurs a couche mince et du film isolant intercouche des intersections de cablages. La presente invention se rapporte en outre a un procede permettant de former selectivement le film oxyde par voie anodique sur la structure en aluminium, c'est-a-dire a un procede d'oxydation anodique de l'aluminium, dans lequel, lorsqu'un masque pour une oxydation selective est a former au moyen d'une photoreserve de type positif sur les regions desirees de la structure en aluminium, l'angle () compris entre le masque pour une oxydation selective et la structure en aluminium est choisi de sorte que = 110 - 20T (T = epaisseur de la photoreserve de type positif).

THIN-FILM TRANSISTOR SUBSTRATE, METHOD OF PRODUCING THE SAME, LIQUID CRYSTAL **DISPLAY PANEL, AND LIQUID CRYSTAL **DISPLAY** DEVICE**

English Abstract

...type, a method of producing the same, a method of anodic oxidation, a liquid crystal **display** panel made by using said substrate, a liquid crystal **display** device, and particularly a structure that serves to improve the characteristics and production thereof. Gate...